

# **Minutes of a Meeting of the 2003-2004 Council of the American Sociological Association**

**January 24-25, 2004  
Radisson Barcelo Hotel  
Washington, DC**

**Members Present:** Michael Burawoy (President), Eduardo Bonilla-Silva, Esther Nganling Chow, Jennifer Glass, Arne Kalleberg, Deborah King, Rhonda Levine, Nan Lin, Victor Nee, Caroline Hodges Persell, Bernice Pescosolido, Ivan Szelenyi, Diane Vaughan, Pamela Barnhouse Walters, Franklin Wilson.

**Members Unable to Attend:** William Bielby, Robert Crutchfield.

**Staff Present:** Janet Astner, Les Briggs, Kevin Brown, Karen Edwards, Lee Herring, Sally Hillsman, Carla Howery, Michael Murphy, Roberta Spalter-Roth, Mercedes Rubio.

The 2003-2004 ASA Council held its winter meeting on January 23-25, 2004 at the Barcelo Hotel in Washington, DC. On Friday evening members of Council met over dinner for a discussion on the role of the ASA in publicizing sociology. Council met all day on Saturday, held an Executive Session on Sunday morning, and concluded the meeting late Sunday morning.

## **1. Call to Order**

The meeting was called to order at 8:30 am in the Philips Room of the Radisson Barcelo Hotel in Washington, DC. President Michael Burawoy welcomed Council members to the mid-winter meeting of the 2003-2004 Council.

### **A. Approval of the Agenda**

With no additions or amendments, the agenda for the meeting was accepted as presented.

### **B. Minutes of August 2003 Council Meetings**

Minutes of the August 19, 2003 and 20, 2003 Council meetings were distributed prior to the meeting for review and comment. No objections were offered to the draft of the August 19 Minutes and they were approved as presented.

**Council voted to approve the Minutes of the August 19, 2003 meeting of the 2002-2003 Council as presented.**

Executive Officer Hillsman offered one minor amendment to the discussion of *Contexts* on page 10 of the minutes of the August 20 Council meeting. Caroline Persell offered 2 typographical corrections. With no objections, the August 20 Minutes were also approved.

**Council voted to approve the Minutes of the August 20, 2003 meeting of the 2003-2004 Council as amended.**

**2. Report of the President**

President Burawoy reported that plans for the 2004 Annual Meeting in San Francisco were proceeding well. The 2004 meeting will feature an official closing session on Tuesday, which will now give the meeting an official opening as well as closing.

The 2004 meeting will feature numerous international sessions, many of which are funded by the Ford Foundation. Melvin Oliver has been very helpful in securing Ford Foundation assistance for the 2004 meeting. The ASA wishes him well in his new position in Santa Barbara.

Numerous efforts to advertise the 2004 meeting are underway, including production and distribution of buttons about public sociologies. The buttons, produced through outside donations and not by member dues, will be handed out at upcoming regional and other aligned meetings as a way of building excitement about the program.

The annual award ceremony has been an ongoing concern due to the lengthy remarks by some presenters and recipients. For 2004 an attempt will be made to limit remarks made by presenters in an effort to keep the awards program on time. In addition, a more formal awards program will be prepared and distributed to attendees.

**3. Report of the President-Elect**

President-Elect Duster reported that the 2005 program is already shaping up well. The Program Committee has held one meeting last fall and will meet again in a few weeks. The deadline for submissions for consideration by the committee is February 1<sup>st</sup>. The 2005 meeting, like the 2004 meeting, will include a strong international focus

**4. Report of the Secretary**

Secretary Kalleberg reported to Council on ASA membership and also on section membership. He thanked everyone in the Executive Office for a terrific job done over the last year under Sally Hillsman's leadership.

**A. Review of the 2003 Membership**

Kalleberg reported that membership news is good. ASA ended 2003 with 13,167 members, which is roughly a 4% increase in membership over 2002. In fact, 2002 and 2003 marked the first time in more than 10 years when ASA has had back-to-back years with membership increases.

The issue of retention is always of concern. Analysis of membership trends reveals, though, that retention is highest for the upper income categories. Lowest retention is found among students; each year the organization gains many new student members but many do not renew their membership.

A number of new efforts have been launched in 2003 in an effort to make members feel more connected with the organization. The most prominent such effort is "Member News and Notes," a monthly e-mail message sent to all members providing bulleted notes of interest. Only eight members have opted out of the e-mail communication. Council members reported that News and Notes has been well-received by members.

**B. Review of the 2003 Section Membership**

Sections finished 2003 in a strong position, with more than 20,000 section memberships. The number of section memberships increased in both 2002 and 2003, reversing the trend seen in the two previous years. Some sections again finished the year under the required 300-member level. Kalleberg noted that some sections will never be large but will nonetheless be active and of interest to members.

Esther Chow inquired about the proposal for interest groups. President Burawoy reported that the earlier proposal on interest groups had been rejected by Council following an extensive discussion. The Committee on Sections is re-examining the concept of interest groups as well as sections overall and will return to Council later if they develop a new proposal. An analysis of membership for EOB last year revealed that section membership is a very important part of membership retention.

**5. Report of the Executive Officer**

Executive Officer Sally Hillsman thanked the members of Council for their assistance and support over the past year. Many new efforts have been launched in 2003 and others considered for 2004. A new e-mail alert, "Member News and Notes," was launched in 2003 to great reviews. Staff are exploring launching a career center in 2005, which will take us beyond the *Employment Bulletin* as the only employment focus of the organization.

**A. Overview of the Staff and Year**

Mercedes Rubio joined the ASA staff in August of 2003 and has been a welcome addition to the staff. She brings great enthusiasm and expertise to the ASA and to the Minority Affairs Program.

**B. Update on Grant Support**

The ASA will soon be submitting a proposal to NIMH for renewal of the MFP grant (we are currently in the fourth year of a five year grant). Staff is working hard to assemble the proposal, which will total approximately \$2.5 million over the course of 5 years. All previous MFP fellows will soon receive a survey in an effort to gather information to

build performance measures for the proposal. Part of the Centennial celebration will include the impact of the MFP program on the discipline over the last 30 years.

There has been a shift at the NIH and NIMH in particular. NIH now faces a decrease in funding, which has placed pressure on NIMH for the first time in a long while. It is anticipated that while all proposals will be heavily scrutinized, proposals regarding social science research will be especially heavily scrutinized. The director NIMH has indicated strong support for social science research, but increased financial pressures add an unknown factor.

Linda Burton suggested that ASA consider partnering with other training programs supported by NIMH. She agreed with Hillsman's analysis that NIMH is increasingly concerned about getting the most for their grant money. Another member agreed, noting that NIMH is working to produce people who will later apply for NIMH support. Hillsman noted that she and Mercedes Rubio would confer with Burton on this issue.

Roberta Spalter-Roth recently submitted to the National Science Foundation (NSF) a proposal for \$165,000 in support over three years for the ASA FAD program. A small amount of money was added to the proposal to allow for promoting the program. Several other grants are in place and ongoing, including a Sloan Foundation grant which supports our Ph.D. study.

#### C. Review of Department Affiliates

The Department Affiliates program is stable in terms of the number of departments involved. Staff are planning a push in the year ahead to expand participation in this program.

#### D. High School Affiliates Initiative

The high school affiliate program is a new effort started in 2003 to reach out to high school social studies departments and link them to the ASA in a manner similar to department affiliates. At present there are 21 high school affiliates. It is anticipated that the program will expand as the AP course moves forward.

#### E. Members Contributions and Donations

As of the close of the 2003 membership year on September 30, 2003, a total of 730 members made contributions of \$23,980 to the ASA. This marks an increase in both the number of contributions and the total dollar amount of contributions over the previous year. The Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) continues to attract the most in member contributions, receiving \$13,269 from 478 members in 2003. The American Sociological Fund, which replaced the American Sociological Foundation, was the second highest fund in terms of donations and donors, bringing in \$4,962 from 187 contributors.

#### F. Kluge Prize

Hillsman reported that the Library of Council has created a new award entitled the John W. Kluge Prize, which is a \$1 million award for the social sciences. Staff is working to

find out details about this new award and is very anxious to see sociologists as strong competitors for this prize. She invited Council assistance in identifying potential nominees for this prize.

G. Lewis A. Coser Award

Following the death of former ASA President Lewis A. Coser during 2003, friends and family of Dr. Coser raised more than \$10,000 in individual contributions to support creation of a new Lewis A. Coser Award for Theoretical Agenda-Setting. This new award, housed in the ASA Theory Section, has been advertised and will be awarded for the first time at the 2004 Annual Meeting. Coser's family has donated the royalties from his books to this award fund.

**6. Annual Meeting Issues**

Janet Astner, Director of Meeting Services, reported to Council on a series of Annual Meeting issues.

A. 2003 Annual Meeting in Atlanta

In Atlanta last summer, ASA failed to fill its contracted block of sleeping rooms at the Atlanta Marriott Marquis, and as a result, the Association became liable for application of meeting space rental fees. The first projection of applicable fees from this attrition penalty was \$110,000. After some corrections were made to acknowledge the room block adjustments requested earlier in the year, and after credits were processed for non-usage of several complimentary contractual benefits during the meeting, the amount due was reduced to \$43,600.

While the power outage in the Northeast contributed to lower attendance in Atlanta, it was not the sole or primary reason that the room block at the Marriott did not fill. Two other factors intersected significantly: (1) there were no other major meetings in the city over our dates, thus leaving all the smaller hotels unfilled and willing to offer low rates to woo members through their doors; and (2) the ease with which travelers can now locate special offers online. At the August Council meeting, you may recall hearing one Council member state that his room reservation had been booked via Expedia because he could get a lower rate. ASA later received "credit" for rooms at the Marriott that were booked online independently by registrants, but it took a months-long audit process by the housing company to achieve.

ASA needed to reach a final decision regarding how to handle the attrition situation at the Atlanta Marriott Marquis in 2003 by the end of this calendar year. The hotel offered to "forgive" the \$43,600 attrition charge if ASA booked a future Annual Meeting at the hotel for 2008, 2009, or 2010, provided that the contract was signed by December 30, 2003. (It would not consider the option of ASA holding its annual meeting at another Marriott elsewhere in the US during the next decade.)

Therefore, based on the discussion and resolution at the 2003-2004 Council meeting in August, including the recommendation that any rebooking of Atlanta be pushed as far

into the future as possible, ASA staff proceeded to negotiate contracts with the Atlanta Marriott Marquis and the Hilton Atlanta for 2010 as the major step needed to compare the two options: paying the \$43,600 from the 2003 ASA operating budget or signing a contract for the Annual Meeting in 2010.

Both hotels offered concessions for 2010 to match those that were achieved by ASA's multi-year contracting for 2001-2004 Annual Meetings. Both hotels made adjustments in proposed room blocks to reduce the total number of room nights and balance the total room block commitment and meeting space allocation more evenly. Both contracts include provisions for reviewing and adjusting room blocks in 2009 based on room pickup history in the intervening years.

At the December 12, 2003, meeting of the Executive Officer and the Director of Operations and Meeting Services with ASA's Secretary and Secretary-elect, the options of paying the attrition charge at the Atlanta Marriott Marquis or signing the 2010 contracts were discussed. It was agreed that the 2010 contracts were excellent and as good as contracts that might be negotiated later for other 2010 venues (and probably better since hotels are currently "hungry" for business and may not remain so in future years). It was also agreed that it was extremely unlikely, as Council had indicated in August, that the Association could avoid having a meeting in the South within the next decade and that, of all the southern venues, Atlanta provides the best facilities for the needs of our meeting.

Based on this discussion and the Council motion of August 20, 2003, Secretary Kalleberg approved the action of the Executive Officer to sign the contracts for holding the ASA Annual Meeting in Atlanta, Georgia, on August 14-17, 2010.

**B. Attrition and Annual Meeting Contracts**

Astner reported that ASA, like most meeting sponsors, has access to hotel meeting space based on commitments to fill a certain percentage of hotel guest rooms. Most ASA Annual Meeting contracts are based on filling 80% of the room blocks outlined in the meeting contracts. Should the anticipated room block pickup fail to materialize, ASA is liable for (1) paying meeting space rental, or (2) paying nightly room rental for the unsold guest rooms.

When ASA reduced the meeting from a 5-day program to a 4-day program there was no reduction in program size. Therefore, ASA has need for a great deal of meeting space

In recent years it has become increasingly difficult to associations and other meeting sponsors to fill their room blocks with an increasing number of meeting attendees going online to search for lower cost housing options. While the Internet is not the only factor, it is by far the largest factor affecting attrition in meeting contracts.

The 2004 ASA Annual Meeting will be held in San Francisco in August. While San Francisco is always a popular destination, other groups that have met there recently

have reported problems in meeting their contractual room block commitments, despite strong meeting registration and attendance.

Astner reported that she has been working with the hotels in San Francisco to reduce the official room blocks as much as possible in order to lessen possible attrition penalties. In addition, the Hilton San Francisco has confirmed a series of incentives for ASA meeting attendees who stay in the ASA room block at that hotel, including free access to the hotel health club, double Hilton Honors points, and 10% off all food and beverage purchased in the Hilton outlets. Negotiations with the Renaissance Parc 55 are underway but not finalized at this time.

EOB earlier recommended that the Executive Office explain to members via *Footnotes* and the online hotel registration system the dilemma around filling the convention hotel room block, and also alert members to the incentives negotiated for them to stay in the convention hotels in San Francisco. Members of Council were quite pleased with the incentives obtained and agreed with the EOB recommendation, rather than modifying the fee structure.

Research Director Roberta Spalter-Roth provided Council with results from a survey conducted following the 2003 Annual Meeting. That survey revealed that members under 45 are the largest group of attendees at the meeting. Also, it revealed that younger men are especially likely to go to a non-convention hotel, and that cost appears to be a key issue in that decision.

C. Site Selection for 2008 and 2009 Annual Meeting

Council considered recommendations for dates and locations for the 2008 and 2009 ASA Annual Meetings. Astner reported that numerous factors must be considered when selecting a site for the ASA meeting, including: flexibility and accessibility of meeting space, dates available, hotel contract provisions (especially room rates), accessibility by air service, local transportation services, climate and “city feel”, and convention bureau assistance, to name a few.

Astner reported that several locations have been investigated for the 2008 and 2009 meetings, including Boston, Montreal and Toronto. All three are wonderful cities as tourist destinations, but not all are ideal fits for the ASA convention. Both Toronto and Montreal would require use of multiple hotels across several blocks and would require members to either walk up to 20 minutes between hotels. Both cities, however, have been very eager to work with US conventions and have been willing to reduce fees and room rates to encourage groups to book meetings.

Council members agreed that all three are great destinations, but agreed that it is more difficult to get to either Toronto or Montreal. Also, years when the meeting is outside of the US there is usually a drop off in exhibits because some publishers do not want the added work or grief involved with setting-up a non-US exhibit. In addition, there is the issue of foreign students studying in the US having trouble returning to the United States following the meeting.

Based on these factors, members of Council were in agreement that the 2008 Annual Meeting should be booked into Boston for August 2-5, 2008.

**Council voted unanimously to make the current policy on meeting in Canada advisory and not mandatory.**

**Council voted unanimously to approve holding the 2008 Annual Meeting in Boston.**

Based on the earlier discussion regarding meeting in Canada, Chicago was the option for the 2009 Annual Meeting. Discussion turned to which hotel combination would be preferred for the 2009 meeting: the Sheraton and Hyatt, or the two Hiltons used for the 2002 meeting.

Several members recommended using the Hyatt Regency Chicago and the Sheraton Chicago for the 2009 meeting, noting that those hotels offer members more options within walking distance. The Hyatt has offered room rates of \$179 single and the Sheraton has offered room rates of \$155 single or double. Council members considered the issue of cost, noting the earlier discussion about cost being a factor for members going to non-convention hotels. Based on that discussion,

**Council voted unanimously to approve holding the 2009 Annual Meeting in Chicago and empowered staff to negotiate the best deal possible with first preference for the Hyatt/Sheraton combination; if the Hilton hotels can provide room rates that are approximately \$15-\$20 lower than those hotels may be used instead.**

Members of Council inquired about possibly holding a future meeting in Cincinnati. Others spoke against meeting in cities such as Cincinnati or Indianapolis, noting previous experiences with ASA meetings in those cities as well as the difficulty in reaching those cities. Others inquired about either Seattle or Vancouver as options; Astner reported that she would explore west coast options for the 2011 meeting.

## **7. Report on ASA Investments and Reserves**

### **A. General Financial Picture of ASA Investments**

During 2003 the stock market rose dramatically, erasing declines witnessed in 2002. In fact, ASA investments ended 2003 only a little below the previous high in 1999. Over the course of 2003, more and more money has moved into stocks, placing most of the funds at the top of our comfort range in terms of equities (the equity segments of the six funds range from 26% to 29%).

None of the ASA funds outperformed the S&P during 2003, but ASA funds are not invested 100% in equities. Instead, each fund is distributed among money market

instruments, bonds, and equities in an effort to hedge against huge drops in down markets. This of course also means that those funds don't capture as much of the upside in a positive market.

**B. Report on Financial Management of ASA Investments**

Kalleberg reported that EOB and the Executive Office have undertaken a process of evaluating the Association's long-term investment strategies. In addition, the EOB has been reconsidering the 12-year relationship with Fiduciary Trust. An RFP was prepared and sent out last fall, which produced 8 responses. Those were reviewed and interviews were conducted with four companies during the recent EOB meeting.

Based on those interviews and other research, two of those companies are being considered. Those two companies would work differently than Fiduciary. The two companies would act as an intermediary between the ASA and brokers in an effort to get people to manage our funds to match our investment goals. EOB will evaluate the three options and come back to Council with a recommendation at the next meeting.

Moving to a new company could involve some start-up costs, which will be considered by EOB in formulating a recommendation for Council. EOB has created an Investment Sub-Committee that will assist the EOB in its continuing assessment of our investment approaches and evaluation of our current and potential investment managers. That sub-committee is composed of Michael Aiken, Lois DeFleur, and Paul DiMaggio.

**C. Development of an Investment Philosophy for ASA**

Jennifer Glass inquired about socially responsible investing, suggesting that perhaps we should ask our members if they want socially responsible investing. Kalleberg and Hillsman reported that EOB had asked each of the financial consultants interviewed recently if they could handle socially responsible investments; each reported that they could.

Other members of Council agreed with the concept of socially responsible investing but noted the difficulty of implementing such a plan because a number of corporations on the surface look socially responsible until you dig through the layers of subsidiaries (if possible) to see what each corporate component is doing. Troy Duster noted that interlocking directorates means, for example, that a tobacco company could fully own and operate a company that sells a well-known commodity.

**In light of this discussion, Council asked EOB to charge its new sub-committee with developing an investment philosophy statement for the Association, including the issue of socially responsible investing, and report back to Council with options and recommendations.**

## 8. Report on Journal Publications

### A. Review of Journal Subscriptions

Secretary Kalleberg reported that institutional subscriptions have unfortunately continued their downward trend, declining 3.9% during 2003. With the exception of Teaching Sociology, all journals have experienced this decline; this is a source of concern for EOB because institutional subscriptions are a major source of revenue for the association.

The number of institutions subscribing to ASA journals has not decline significantly; what has happened is that institutions are subscribing to fewer copies of ASA journals. Some libraries have reported that online access to ASA journals is key to their decision to subscribe or renew for their institution. It is hoped that the launch of online access to ASA journals at the start of the year will have a positive impact on institutional subscriptions. Kalleberg noted that the problem with declining institutional subscriptions is not a problem unique to the ASA, but is impacting all professional societies.

The number of non-member subscribers is declining as well, but it is possible that this category is declining because non-members are becoming members. Kalleberg noted that this is a very small group of subscriptions.

Member subscriptions increased in 2003, which is to be expected since ASA experienced a 4% membership increase in that time. However, member subscriptions only increased by 2.9%, which indicates that members are dropping journals to which they have subscribed.

The journal that people are most likely to add is *Contexts* (almost 700 people added *Contexts* in 2003). Almost the same number of people dropped ASR. However, member subscriptions to ASR are increasing – new members are more likely to pick up ASR than any other journal. Council concluded that while ASR is picking up large numbers of new subscribers, they are not maintaining those subscribers when it is time to renew.

President-Elect Duster suggested that the Research office undertake a random survey or perhaps 10% of those who have dropped journals, asking them why they dropped their subscription to journals. Hillsman and Spalter-Roth agreed with the value of this effort.

When asked if cost was a factor in member decisions, Karen Edwards reminded Council that except for *Contexts*, all ASA journals are priced at cost and are all relatively close to one another in price. *Contexts* costs more than \$80 per subscriber to produce, which is more than double the current subscription price.

Members of Council expressed differing views on the value of *Contexts*, with several suggesting that the journal has not fulfilled its original intentions and has not reached

the audience for which it was originally intended. Others suggested that it was too soon to evaluate *Contexts*.

President Burawoy indicated that the Council discussion on *Contexts* would be conveyed to the new editors of *Contexts*. He also asked Karen Edwards and Roberta Spalter-Roth to look into why members make the decisions they do about adding or dropping journals.

**B. Report of Council Sub-Committee on Electronic Publication**

Kalleberg reported that a sub-committee of Council and the Committee on Publications had been appointed regarding electronic publications. That sub-committee is composed of Carol Heimer, Bernice Pescosolido, Bill Bielby, Bob Crutchfield, and Arne Kalleberg.

The issues that the sub-committee is examining include distribution of articles that have been published electronically, the status of supplemental material published online separate from the core article, and what is the official article of record. Associations have to grapple with an entirely new set of issues as more and more professional publications are published electronically. Kalleberg noted that the sub-committee has not reached any conclusions yet but will keep Council informed of their progress.

**9. Reports from the Committee on Publications**

**A. Selection of Editor for *Contexts*; *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*; *Sociological Theory***

Members of Council met in Executive Session on Sunday morning to select editors for *Contexts*, *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, and *Sociological Theory*. The Secretary will communicate with the selected editors.

**B. Proposed Rose Series Annual Meeting Session**

At its December 2003 meeting, the Committee on Publications discussed a proposal from the current Rose editors that recently published volumes in the Series be eligible for a special "Authors Meet Critics" sessions at each Annual Meeting. After discussion, the Committee approved an alternative structure that would provide a forum for Rose publications because they are ASA's only book series and they focus on social and public policy. The Committee viewed this alternative proposal as independent of the formal "Author Meets Critic" Annual Meeting sessions.

The Committee on Publications unanimously recommended to Council that a session similar to current "Author Meets Critics" session be created specifically for the ASA Rose Series and that it be held every other year at the ASA Annual Meeting. All books published in the Series during the previous three years would be eligible, with the Program Committee making the formal selection with advice from the Series editor(s). This session is intended to be an additional session and would not count against other program allocations for "Author Meets Critics" sessions.

**Council did not support a proposal to add a session to the Annual Meeting similar to the current “Author Meets Critic” session, specifically for the ASA Rose Series. Instead, Council decided recommended that editors should feel free to send to the Program Committee any proposals that they feel are so extraordinary that they should be considered for such a session. (1 abstention)**

## **10. Centennial Planning**

### **A. Report of the 2005 Program Subcommittee**

Caroline Persell reported to Council on behalf of the Centennial Sub-Committee of the 2005 Program Committee. Sub-committee members are Troy Duster, Patricia Hill Collins, Jill Quadagno, Sally Hillsman, and Caroline Persell. The sub-committee is conceptualizing the centennial portion of the 2005 Annual Meeting as focused on the past, present and future of (1) the discipline of sociology, (2) the ASA, and (3) other organizations and the social and historical contexts of the time.

The sub-committee would like to explore the origin and role of sections in the association. The sub-committee is also interested in working with sociologist Gale Largey to premiere his documentary film on the life and work of Lester Ward at the 2005 Annual Meeting.

### **B. Report from the Council Subcommittee on Intellectual History**

Craig Calhoun provided Council with a written report of the progress of developing a history of sociology in America. Calhoun reported that he and the advisory committee are making good progress and that it is possible the volume will be completed in time for the Centennial Annual Meeting.

Many potential authors have been contacted regarding their participation in this project. Among those who have committed are:

- Andrew Abbott (Chicago), on World War II and its aftermath, including the impacts of the wartime mobilization and the rise of survey research in projects like *The American Soldier*.
- Daniel Breslau (Virginia Tech), on the 19th century “founding”, the emergence of sociology as a field, its relations to other societal influences, and distinctive preoccupations like “modernity,” industrialization, and evolution.
- Miguel Centeno (Princeton) and Michael Kennedy (Michigan), on the internationalization of American sociology, in relation to different waves of immigration, student flows, shifts in intellectual content and agendas, and university contexts.

- Myra Marx Ferree (Wisconsin), on gender, including both the changing demographic composition of the discipline and the relation of this to changing intellectual perspectives and foci of attention.
- Neil Gross (USC but moving to Harvard), on sociology's relationships to philosophy from the Chicago School and pragmatism through the philosophy of science that informed the construction of mainstream empiricism (so-called, positivism) in the mid20 century, to the realist, critical and postmodern engagements of recent years.
- James Short (Washington State), on the relationship between sociology and criminology, both in itself and as a case study of the relationship between a largely "applied" sub-field and the idea of "pure science.
- Alan Sica (Penn State), on the history of sociology itself, as it has been pursued in different periods, taught and studied, incorporated and resisted, and been the basis for reflection on new developments.
- George Steinmetz (Michigan), on the crisis of the postwar consensus and the rise of competing projects in and after the 1960s.
- Stephen Turner (South Florida), on how sociology in the second half of the 20th century learned from the contributions of pre WWII sociology, and from its failures, and more generally responded to this heritage.
- Immanuel Wallerstein (Yale), on the impact of the 1960s.

C. Report from the Council Subcommittee on Public Outreach & Events

Pam Walters reported on behalf of the Council Sub-Committee on Public Outreach and Events. The sub-committee is composed of Victor Nee, Roberta Spalter-Roth, Pam Walters, and Bob Crutchfield.

The sub-committee has developed and explored several potential projects to pursue in an effort to reach people beyond the membership regarding how sociology contributes to general society. Unfortunately, each of those has proven to be prohibitively expensive.

Most recently the sub-committee has investigated producing something along the lines of "A Moment of Science," which is a short daily sound bite broadcast on NPR radio stations around the country that describes a scientific finding or fact for a general audience. While a great idea, it is most likely significantly beyond the reach of the ASA at this time.

Walters summarized the sense of the sub-committee that if Council feels it is worthwhile to try to increase the public profile of sociology, it should be pursued as an ASA project not necessarily tied to the Centennial. President Burawoy thanked the members of the

sub-committee for their hard work, noting that exploring innovative ways of disseminating sociological understanding can become part of the mission of the Bridges Task Force.

D. Report from Council Subcommittee on International Collaborations  
Executive Officer Hillsman indicated that there was nothing new to report on behalf of the sub-committee on international Collaborations.

E. Report on the Centennial Website and Executive Office Activities  
Executive Officer Hillsman reported that re-design of the ASA website has begun with a series of meetings to define potential content of the site. In addition, an RFP has been distributed and meetings with potential vendors are underway.

In addition, she invited Council discussion of the possibility of opening the Centennial website to the voices of sociologists. She indicated that current thinking is to define a question that would be put to past and present ASA leaders for their comment. Follow-up would be encouraging replies from the ASA membership and all sociologists worldwide.

For example,

*“Where have [American?] sociologists and sociology made a difference to society and to science over the last century?”*

Members of Council expressed support but were concerned that it would take a great deal of time and energy to do properly. Nan Lin indicated concern that the success of the project would depend on who wants to participate and their intellectual interest. He added that sections are already raising these issues and suggested that perhaps Council partner in some way with sections if this task goes forward.

Ultimately, Troy Duster agreed to contact Neil Smelser to lead some version of this with help and financial resources from the Executive Office. If Smelser agrees, a budget and plan will be developed and returned to Council.

F. Report on the Centennial Update of the Rhoades History of the ASA  
In August 2003 Council approved resources it had set aside for the Centennial to update ASA's 1981 publication *History of the American Sociological Association 1905-1980*, by Larry Rhoades. Katherine Rosich, who has worked with ASA previously, has agreed to update the Rhoades history.

Rosich has made considerable progress on the project. In carrying out this research, Katherine has been working closely with Executive Office staff to systematize the source material she compiles into forms that can be used both for other Centennial projects and for archiving. She has been working closely with Michael Murphy, ASA Archivist, to ensure that all documents she reviews, source materials, and related

products are ready for archiving as well as shared with other staff. The project is on time and on budget.

## **11. Information Technology Report**

Kevin Brown, Director of Information Technology and Services, reported to Council on recent information technology activities.

### **A. Website Redesign**

As approved by Council at the last meeting, staff is working on a redesign of the ASA website in conjunction with the upcoming ASA Centennial. Possible ideas have been generated and several vendors have been identified. Several vendors have been interviewed; a decision is anticipated soon.

### **B. E-Commerce for ASA Publications**

ASA staff has been working with a vendor to develop an e-commerce system for members to purchase ASA publications and other products. Currently members must purchase publications by printing out an order form and FAXing it in or calling in their order. The e-commerce system will allow members to order any publication online. The system will also display pricing based on a person's status (e.g., member or non-member). The e-commerce system is a major improvement and benefit for ASA members.

### **C. Document Management System Upgrade**

In late 2003, the internal document management system was upgraded. The new system allows for better and more efficient storage and retrieval of all documents, and allows for easier collaboration among staff.

### **D. Server Upgrades**

The server that provides support for all ASA listservs was replaced during 2003, producing a tremendous improvement in performance. The major project scheduled for 2004 is to upgrade the network server. This upgrade will involve replacing the existing servers with new server hardware as well as upgrading many of the software systems and transferring data to the new servers.

## **12. Financials Reports and Budget Analysis**

### **A. 2003 Financials and Budget Analysis**

Kalleberg reported that operating revenue trends are fairly stable. While overall revenues for 2003 are projected to be down somewhat compared to 2002, this is largely a result of the RoweCom bankruptcy that will not affect 2004 revenues or the pattern of slowly rising revenues. Operating expenses are also fairly stable, rising slowly overtime from expected increases in some areas such as health insurance, staff merit increases, and editorial office costs. Comparing actual revenues for 2002 with projected revenues for 2004, we show a 1.0% increase; comparing expenses, we show a 5.3% increase.

During 2002, ASA took in \$4,414,260 in revenues and spent less than that, namely, \$4,312,278, producing a positive \$101,982 result for the year (factoring out the investment loss). Through October of 2003, revenues totaled \$3,479,538 and expenditures totaled \$3,448,253, producing a positive bottom line of \$31,285. Final figures for 2003 operations are not yet available.

Kalleberg reported that EOB has taken a conservative approach in projecting where we are likely to be at the end of this year. Projections suggest a year-end bottom line deficit of \$90,159 for 2003. He noted that past budget trends suggest that we will do better than this by the time of the 2003 audit. Therefore, the projected 2003 deficit will possibly shrink or, hopefully, be eliminated as it has been in past years, including 2002.

**B. Proposed 2004 Operating Budget**

A key responsibility of the EOB is to submit to Council a proposed budget for the operational of the ASA. EOB reviewed the proposed 2004 budget during its meeting earlier in January. He noted that the proposed budget for 2004 did not have any projections regarding long-term investment gains/losses. The draft operating budget for 2004 includes a bottom line deficit of \$83,882.

Several members expressed concern about adopting a deficit budget, noting that they would like to see indication of how any potential shortfalls will be handled. Kalleberg and Hillsman responded that any shortfalls would be handled through short-term investments, money that is held in reserve for fluctuations in income throughout the annual financial cycle as well as unanticipated shortfalls.

Franklin Wilson suggested that if the organization has a healthy short-term reserve available, perhaps we should take more risk or be more aggressive in budgeting. Les Briggs, ASA Controller, reported that EOB is looking into the level of reserves that are appropriate for an organization like the ASA. He noted that he would be contacting other associations to find out about their reserves policies as well as working with the ASA investment advisor on this issue.

**Council voted unanimously to approve the 2004 operating budget as presented.**

**C. Proposed 2004 Spivack Budget**

Hillsman and Kalleberg presented a proposed budget for the Spivack program for 2004, noting that this budget was developed along the lines of the last budget. She noted that if Council decides to think about a new way of handling media fellows, Council may have to revisit this budget later in the year.

**Council voted unanimously to approve the 2004 Spivack budget as presented.**

### 13. ASA Status Committees

#### A. Mandated Five-Year Review of Status Committees

When Council re-organized the ASA committee structure in 1998 and 1999, four status committees were authorized, committees on the status of the following groups in sociology: persons with disabilities; gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgendered people; racial and ethnic minorities; and women.

Council asked each status committee to monitor the status of their sub-group, their participation in the association, and the sensitivity of the association and Council toward those groups. Council also directed that status committees be reviewed every five years to determine if they had achieved their goals, or perhaps could best carry out their work in a different structure (e.g., as a task force).

Last year the GLBT Status Committee presented an extensive written report that was accepted by Council and has been made published on the ASA website. The Committee on the Status of Women is working on a similar report (a draft of the narrative of that report was distributed).

Members of Council discussed the work of the status committees and agreed that, rather than undertaking a review of all four status committees simultaneously at the next meeting, that they would take the committees one by one as ready. Council members noted how helpful it is to have available exhaustive compilations of materials such as the GLBT report submitted last year.

**Council agreed that while the charge of each status committee is a little different, basically they are each charged with producing a report on the status of their specific group. Each committee should include in its report: what remains to be done; recommendations about what Council and social departments should do, and how the committee (i.e., in what form) should continue its activities.**

#### B. Committee on the Status of Women

Roberta Spalter-Roth reported on behalf of the Committee on the Status of Women in Sociology. The membership of the committee was frozen for 2003 to allow the members to complete preparation of their report. A preliminary draft of the report, which has been several years in the making, was circulated to Council members for their information. The report, while only preliminary, concludes that the work of the committee is not finished and needs to continue.

#### C. Status Committee on Persons with Disabilities

Carla Howery reported on behalf of the Committee on the Status of Persons with Disabilities in Sociology, noting that the committee has been relatively inactive over the last few years. However, with a change in leadership, the committee was more active during the meeting in Atlanta last August. For example, the committee led a session as

part of the 2003 Chair Conference, on inclusion of students, staff, and faculty with disabilities. The committee will have a final report for Council review in August 2004.

D. Status Committee on Racial and Ethnic Minorities

Mercedes Rubio reported on behalf of the Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities in Sociology, noting that this committee has been relatively inactive over the last two years. The committee has just become reactivated with the addition of new members and anticipates will hopefully soon attend to its core charge of reporting on the presence and roles of racial and ethnic minorities in sociology.

E. Status Committee on Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgendered Persons

Roberta Spalter-Roth reported on behalf of the Committee on the Status of Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgendered Persons. This committee submitted a major report to Council in August 2002, summarizing several years of work focused on the representation of GLBT scholarship in major sociological venues including ASA journals, sessions at the Annual Meeting, and reviews in *Contemporary Sociology*. The report has been published on the ASA website and is freely available. The committee is proceeding with the mentoring program endorsed by Council in 2002 and, as part of that program, is organizing two workshops for the 2004 annual meeting.

**14. Reports from ASA Task Forces**

A. Task Force on the Undergraduate Major

Carla Howery reported that the Task Force on the Undergraduate Major has been working to update the book entitled *Liberal Learning in the Sociology Major*. At the last Council meeting the Task Force presented a series of 15 recommendations. The final report of the task force will be submitted for Council consideration at the August meeting.

B. Task Force on the AP Course in Sociology

Caroline Persell, chair of the task force, reported that the ASA Task Force on Developing an Advanced Placement (AP)-type course in Sociology is progressing well. In 2001 the ASA established a Task Force of 12 people, from universities, colleges, community colleges, and high schools to develop an AP-type course in Sociology.

The volunteer members of the task force worked for a year developing a curriculum in outline and narrative form. Task Force members vetted that curriculum with colleagues in their home institutions and received feedback. The curriculum was posted on the ASA website and comments from members were invited. In August 2002 there was an open meeting at the ASA Annual Meeting at which there was a lively discussion about the curriculum for more than two hours. In spring 2003, Carla Howery led workshops for high school teachers at two regional meetings and gathered their reactions. On the basis of all this feedback, further revisions were made to the curriculum.

The course will emphasize how sociologists collect, assess, and analyze data, and students will become familiar with some of the excellent data resources now available on the World Wide Web. They will also learn how to critically evaluate information they find on various types of websites. The course is meant to involve students in the ethics and conduct of research and have them begin to learn how to analyze both quantitative and qualitative data. Many students have commented that studying sociology helps them to see the value and relevance of mathematical skills that they had previously found uninteresting.

The course will also engage students in the study of some very pressing social issues in the world today including how groups, cliques, and networks form and behave; how social order is maintained or threatened; how gender roles are changing; how race is socially constructed and under what social conditions racial parity is more or less likely; how social inequalities influence life outcomes; and how social decisions affect the degree of social inequality. The course will also focus on social institutions such as the family, religion, education, politics, the economy, and the media. The draft of course content is also posted on the ASA homepage.

After developing the course, the Task Force volunteers spent 2003 finding and preparing pedagogical resources (such as simulations, data modules, exercises, readings, films, and so forth) to support the teaching of the curriculum. It also began working with teachers in Chicago, IL; Princeton, NJ; Georgia, and Wisconsin who are pilot testing the curriculum during the 2003-2004 year. These pilot courses are taught at the college level as honors courses, using college textbooks and materials, and are being taught as one-year courses. During the first year of pilot testing, research will be conducted on how the curriculum is working, what is working well, what needs improvement and why, and what understandings students are obtaining.

The College Board in New York City administers the official AP program, with test development done by the Educational Testing Service. Persell reported that the task force has been in contact with the Board about the long, careful process they undertake before fielding a new AP course and exam.

The task force has been informed that sociology is in the 2004 cycle of possible courses. In 2003, the College Board concentrated on tests in Chinese, Japanese, Russian, and Italian. If and when sociology gets in the official queue of courses under development, the task force will have a course ready to give the College Board.

In fall 2003, Caroline Persell and Barbara Schneider submitted an application to NSF for funding to cover some of the assessment work for this project accompanied by a letter for support from the Association.

#### **C. Task Force on Bridges to the Real World**

The Task Force on Bridges to the Real World was created in August 2002 at the urging of then President Barbara Reskin. Roberta Spalter-Roth reported that the task force held its first meeting in Atlanta last August and was extremely enthusiastic about their

task. Many ideas were generated but there was concern about how much could be undertake due to time and financial constraints.

President Burawoy suggested that this task force should be re-formulated to a broader task force focused on the institutionalization of public sociology. He suggested that the new task force incorporate some of the tasks from the Bridges task force as well as issues dealing with evaluating and rewarding faculty work (see item 16.B below). Members were in support of this move.

**Council voted unanimously to approve creation of a new task force that will replace the Task Force on Bridges to the Real World and will incorporate some of the tasks previously assigned to that task force. The Task Force for the Institutionalization of Public Sociology is charged with: (1) validating/recognizing public sociology (e.g., Spivack funding), (2) developing criteria for evaluating public sociology, and (3) incentivizing public sociology (i.e., developing incentives for people to do public sociology).**

E. Task Force on Areas of Interest

In January 2002 Council created a new Task Force to Revise the ASA Areas of Specialties focused on the areas of interest available to members on membership materials. The task force held its first meeting during the 2003 Annual Meeting.

Each member may select one, two, three, or four areas of interest from a list of 73 options. Task Force members agreed that the specialty areas need to be revised since some of the interest area labels are archaic and some are unclearly differentiated from others. They also agreed that a more concise classification would be helpful for specifying the offerings of graduate programs. In summary, they agreed that the 73 interest areas are neither concise enough to be manageable, nor expansive enough to capture adequately the specifics of ongoing work.

While the Task Force members agreed on the merits of an updated and shorter list, they also thought it useful for ASA members to be able to identify their areas of interest in a more individualized, free-response fashion. Along with accepting a shorter and more concise list of specialties and switching to more modern terminology where appropriate, the Task Force recommends the addition of a free-response field with which members could list their specific, primary research focus.

James Ennis, Tufts University, and the Task Force Chair provided members with the results of a hierarchical cluster analysis of the overlapping memberships of the current areas of interest of ASA members, as a possible consolidation of the list (see attached spreadsheet). For all members in 2001, Ennis coded binary variables for their areas-of-interest self descriptions, in addition to the existing binary coding of section memberships. He then formed a matrix reporting the degree of shared membership (via Yules Q), and ran SPSS's hierarchical clustering algorithm.

The Task Force agreed that the clustering technique was a useful way to start the analysis and generally accepted the resulting 16 specialty areas and clusters listed under the specialty areas.

The task force asked Council for guidance on the following questions:

- Is this a fruitful direction in which to proceed?
- Are the suggested categories too few? Too many?
- Should ASA members be able to choose “as many as apply”? Or must they prioritize among them?
- Should sections’ leadership have a voice in the revision of category labels?
- Is the database software adequate for the proposed changes? If not, can it be made so?
- What should be the process for proceeding?

Members of Council had different views on this revision, noting that the issue is not that there are too many options but that there are too few and those that we have are outdated and do not represent current work. Others concurred with the direction of the task force.

President Burawoy asked the task force to circulate their initial approach to chairs of the ASA sections for their feedback and suggestions.

**Council asked the task force to forward their initial results to section chairs for recommendations on what categories should be added. Council also decided to explore adding an open-ended self-assessment to the membership/renewal form.**

## **15. Executive Office Reports**

### **A. Academic and Professional Affairs Program**

Carla Howery, Director of the ASA Academic and Professional Affairs Program, reported to Council on activities aimed at advancing the discipline through work with academic departments and department chairs. In addition to ongoing core activities such as the Department Affiliate Initiative, and the Annual Chairs Conferences, the Academic and Professional Affairs Program has been engaged in a number of other efforts, including: (1) continuing the NSF-funded project on integrating data analysis, (2) engagement with ASA task forces, especially the task forces on the AP Course in Sociology and the task force on the major, (3) annual meeting continuing education efforts, (4) developing a core library collection, (5) outreach to community colleges, and

(6) an initiative on the professional MA degree. Members of Council applauded Howerly for her efforts with the Academic and Professional Affairs Program.

**B. Minority Affairs Program**

Mercedes Rubio, the Director of the ASA Minority Affairs Program, reported to Council on activities since her arrival in August 2003. The MFP was established in 1974 and is now working with the 30<sup>th</sup> cohort of fellows. Application will be made to the NIMH soon for a five-year renewal of the grant that funds this program. A survey of all MFP Fellows will soon be launched in an effort to collect information on the work fellows are now engaged in and how their fellowship helped to prepare them for their current work. The application process for the 31<sup>st</sup> cohort of fellows will soon begin.

**C. Research Program on the Discipline & Profession**

Roberta Spalter-Roth, Director of the ASA Research Program on the Discipline and the Profession, reported to Council on recent research activities. The program conceptualizes, produces, analyzes, funds and disseminates research for the profession and the discipline. This research is of several types and is used by different audiences, including the Executive Office, the elected leadership, members, and the wider discipline. The Research program does many types of work for a variety of offices:

The research program provides marketing research services for the office, EOB and Council focused on answering questions about the organization and its programs. For example, why do people drop journal subscriptions, why do members select the hotels that they do during the annual meeting.

The program develops and maintains databases so that questions can be answered and research work may be performed for committees. In addition, information is provided to department chairs, department affiliates, and members on such issues as salary data by rank, employment data, and the characteristics of ASA members.

An important part of the Research Program's work is to increase the visibility of sociology as a model of a professional and as a scientific discipline, often in contrast to other disciplines. This is accomplished by providing data and analysis in a variety of formats and at a variety of venues to sociologists, other professional societies, representatives of the "STEM" disciplines (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics).

The program also provides staff support for the FAD program, working to disseminate cutting-edge work in the discipline.

**D. Spivack Program on Applied Social Research & Social Policy**

The purpose of the Sydney S. Spivack Program Applied Social Research and Social Policy is to advance the uses and contributions of sociology to social policy. Through congressional seminars and briefings, research workshops, fellowships, and other related activities, the Program links sociological knowledge to social policy, promotes

social policy based on sound sociology, and provides relevant research on important matters of social concern and significance.

The program encourages and prepares sociologists to become more involved in applying sociological knowledge through the Community Action Research Initiative (CARI), the Congressional Fellowship, through workshops at the Annual Meeting, and the AAAS-ASA Media Fellowship.

In late October 2003, the latest Congressional Briefing was presented on the issue of “The Human Dimension of Disasters: How Social Science Research Can Improve Preparedness, Response, and Recovery.” A crowd of nearly 60 people attended this event.

The ASA, in collaboration with the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), sponsors the ASA-AAAS Mass Media Science and Engineering Fellows Program to enhance the presentation of sociology in the media. The 2003 fellow has moved on to a major network news program as a producer.

The ASA Congressional Fellowship, funded with \$5,000 from the Congressional Fellowship Fund and \$10,000 from the Spivack Program, supports a sociologist to work in Washington, DC as staff to a congressional committee or individual member. This intensive six-month fellowship provides sociologists with first-hand experience with the intricacies of the policymaking process and provides training on legislative decision-making and the role of science in politics.

Another part of the Spivack Program is the Community Action Research Initiative (CARI). The CARI program, which offers up to six small grants each year, encourages sociologists to undertake community action projects that bring social science knowledge, methods, and expertise to bear in addressing community-identified issues and concerns. Grants ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,500 are made to sociologists seeking to work with community organizations, local public interest groups, or community action projects to cover direct costs associated with the project.

#### E. Public Affairs Program

Lee Herring, Director of Public Affairs, reported that the last six months have been a very active time for the ASA Public Affairs Program. Since the last Council meeting, staff have been active in increasing ASA's visibility and participation in the national science policymaking arena, monitoring key national legislative and policy developments affecting sociological research and sociologists, engaging in efforts to influence developments in sociologists' contributions to policy, and managing the editorial and pre-production of the *Footnotes* newsletter.

#### F. Report on the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline

Roberta Spalter-Roth reported on behalf of the FAD program, noting her appreciation to the members of Council who serve on the FAD selection committee. A proposal has been forwarded to NSF to renew support for the FAD program, including for the first

time, funds to do PR work with what comes out of the FAD grants. Recipients of FAD awards have presented workshops at the Annual Meeting to help others learn about preparing proposals for FAD grants.

## 16. New Business

### A. William J. Goode Travel Award for Dissertation Research on Comparative Sociology

William “Si” Goode served as the 63<sup>rd</sup> President of the American Sociological Association in 1971-1972. Following his death in 2003, his family approached the ASA regarding a substantial contribution to the ASA to support a dissertation grant in his honor and memory. ASA Executive Officer Sally T. Hillsman has conferred with Goode’s wife, Lenore Weitzman, and his son Erich Goode (both sociologists and ASA members) about this memorial.

Specifically, Goode’s family indicated that they are prepared to give ASA approximately \$50,000 to support an annual travel grant to a PhD candidate doing cross-cultural or comparative research. Early discussions have indicated that each grant would be approximately \$5,000. The funds would be invested by ASA and used to support the grant until the principle and interest are exhausted (roughly 10-11 years). The intention is to have the funds expended in full rather than be structured as an endowment.

We are considering the following operational provisions for this grant. Applications would be solicited by the ASA Executive Office through *Footnotes*, the ASA website and related electronic means. The Executive Office will forward the applications to a selection committee for peer review and competitive selection. Because this grant is not one of ASA’s eight primary awards (for which the Committee on Committees picks nominations committees), a different process is required, one more like that approved by Council for selecting ASA/NIMH training grant fellows (our Minority Fellowship Program). An initial slate of candidates for the Goode travel grant selection committee would be proposed to Council by the Executive Office after consultation with prominent sociologists, including those who were Si Goode’s students, and with Weitzman and Erich Goode. The slate would be approved by Council. The selection committee would have staggered terms of three years. The recipient of the grant award process will be announced annually in *Footnotes* and on ASA’s web site. The Executive Office will oversee the grant solicitation, selection and award process.

Over the years the ASA Council has approved various policies and procedures for ASA and section awards. However, this contribution from the Goode family for a dissertation travel grant does not fall neatly into most existing award policies. Normally a section would be solicited to administer such donations. However, because this is not to be an award for work in any particular substantive area of sociology or any particular methodology (except that it is comparative), there is no logical section home. In addition, the Family Section has for a number of years had a substantive area award named after Si Goode; Goode himself was a recipient. This is also more of a *grant* than

an honorific award and thus expenditure of the funds will require fiscal oversight by the ASA business office. In these ways the Goode dissertation travel grant is more like the MFP grants than most ASA and section honorific awards, including those with a monetary value. These travel grants will also not be made in perpetuity but only until the funds are exhausted.

Roughly 15 years ago, Council decided that any donations for named ASA grants or awards for amounts under \$100,000 required review and approval by the ASA Council. Dr. Weitzman indicates that she is consulting with Goode's estate attorney regarding the timing of this donation. She would like to have the first grant made as soon as possible. Therefore, although we do not have a detailed proposal for all aspects of this grant, we submit this item to you for your consideration and ask for your approval.

**Council voted to approve accepting a contribution of approximately \$50,000 from the family of former ASA President William J. Goode to establish and support a competitive gravel grant for a PhD candidate conducting cross-cultural or comparative dissertation research, to be administered by the Executive Office until the funding is exhausted. An award committee proposed by the Executive Office and approved by Council will select the recipient.**

B. Evaluating and Rewarding Faculty Work

Carla Howery reported that for roughly the past 13 years, a timeline marked by the 1990 publication of *Scholarship Reconsidered* (by Ernest Boyer), there has been a lively and fruitful conversation about faculty roles and rewards on campuses, and among the disciplinary and higher education associations. In the period 1991-93, Syracuse University working with the American Association for Higher Education (AAHE) with funding from Pew Charitable Trusts, undertook a major project with the disciplines to prepare documents about the nature of our scholarly work.

The jumping off point was Boyer's model of four domains of scholarship: scholarship of discovery (what we would call basic research and publication); scholarship of teaching; scholarship of application; and scholarship of integration. Each disciplinary association, including ASA, was asked to form a Task Force and to draft a statement about faculty roles and work important to our field that have been inadequately evaluated and valued.

A key to this effort was the recognition that every institution has a mission, and different institutions emphasize different types of scholarship (e.g., research intensive universities, regional universities with ties to the local community and teaching intensive institutions). These documents were to open a discussion and to help institutions (and sociology departments) develop more clear guidelines about what work they valued, how they evaluated it, and thus how they would reward it.

The ASA Task Force produced a document for Council's consideration in January 1994. Council did not endorse the document. Council was reluctant to get into this issue at

that time. That view is quite understandable, as all of the Council members were from R1 institutions and most of the shifts in faculty roles and rewards were occurring at institutions with other missions. The document was not circulated.

As part of President Burawoy's effort to highlight public sociologies, this issue was brought to Council for discussion about how to think about the academic reward structure, and its variations by institution, and any ways ASA can be helpful. One possibility is to form a Task Force and that group would reread the 1994 report and (m)any other sources in its process of writing an updated report.

**17. Outreach to Aligned Associations: Possible Speakers Bureau**

Carla Howery presented this item of new business, which centered on possible ways to collaborate with state, regional, and aligned sociological associations. The idea of an ASA speakers' bureau comes up now and then. ASA currently has the Sorokin Lecture, which sends the winner of the Distinguished Scholarly Publication to give an address at a regional meeting. Several other associations have a speaker's bureau or a distinguished speaker series (or person).

She indicated that the key implementation considerations for establishing a speakers' bureau are as follows:

- finding resources (people/money) to support the process of identifying and selecting high quality public speakers matched to specific requests;
- publicizing the service to appropriate groups and selecting them if demand exceeds resources (monetary or speakers);
- making a policy about speakers' fees and expense reimbursements;
- determining an appropriate cost-sharing model; and
- allocating some of ASA' assets to pay what ASA subsidizes.

Howery noted that this would be a major undertaking. While the Centennial year would be an appropriate time for a trial-run, finding the time and person-resources to do this in 2004 and 2005 would require out-sourcing significant parts of it by the Executive Office.

**The Executive Office will prepare a proposal for the August Council meeting for implementation experimentally in 2005. Troy Duster, Michael Burawoy, and Diane Vaughan will consult with the Executive Office on the plan for this effort.**

**18. Executive Session**

Council met in Executive Session from 8:30 am to 10:00 am on Sunday morning to discuss the selection of editors for *Contexts*, the *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, and *Sociological Theory*.

**19. Adjournment**

With no additional business for consideration, the winter meeting of the 2003-2004 ASA Council was adjourned at 11:30 on Sunday morning.